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A SUNDAY ADDRESS

President Roosevelt Made a Sensible and Interesting Talk to Lutherans

SPEAKS AT CHURCH DEDICATION

Mr. Roosevelt Declares That the Lutheran Church in the United States is Already of Great Power and is Destined to be One of the Two or Three Greatest National Churches.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt delivered an address Sunday at the re-dedication of the Luther Place Memorial church, which was seriously damaged by fire just one year ago Sunday night while a sociable given in honor of the 78th birthday anniversary of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, was in progress. The church has been entirely restored and was occupied for the first time since the fire Sunday. The President spoke in part as follows:

"From the standpoint from which I am obliged so continually to look at matters, there is a peculiar function to be played by the great Lutheran Church in the United States of America. This is a Church which had its rise to power in, and until it emigrated to this side of the water, had always had its fullest development in, the two great races in northern and northern middle Europe—the German and the Scandinavian. The prime duty of those already in the land is to see that their own progress and development are shared by newcomers from across the sea. It is a serious and dangerous thing for any man to tear loose from the soil, in which he and his forbears have taken root and to be translated into new land. He should receive all possible aid in that new land; and the aid can be tendered him most effectively by those who can appeal to him on the ground of spiritual kinship. Therefore the Lutheran Church can do most in helping upwards and onwards so many of the newcomers to our shores; and it seems to me that it should be the duty of this Church to see that the immigrants, and especially the emigrants of Lutheran faith from the old world, may be not suffered to drift off with no friendly hand to him out of the Church communion. The Lutheran Church in this country is of very great power now, numerically and through the intelligence and thrift of its members, but it will grow steadily to even greater power. It is destined to be one of two or three greatest and most important national Churches in the United States; one of the two or three churches most distinctively American, most distinctively among the forces that are to tell for making this great country even greater in the future. Therefore a peculiar load of responsibility rests upon the members of this Church.

"It is an important thing for the people of this nation to remember their right, but it is an even more important thing for them to remember their duties. In the last analysis, the work of statesmen and soldiers, the work of the public man shall go for nothing if it is not based upon the spirit of Christianity working in the millions of homes throughout this country, so that there may be that social, that spiritual, that moral foundation, without which no country can ever rise to permanent greatness. For material well-being, material prosperity, success in arts, in letters, great industrial triumphs, all of them and all of the structure raised thereon will be as evanescent as a dream, if it does not rest on the righteousness that exalteth a nation.

"Let me congratulate you, and congratulate all of us, that we live in a land and at a time when we accept it as natural that there should be an inter-denominational service of thanksgiving, such a ceremony as is to take place this afternoon, in which the pastors of other churches join to congratulate themselves and you upon the re-building of this church. The forces of evil are strong and mighty in this century and in this country, as they are in other countries, as they have been in all the past centuries; and the people who sincerely wish to do the Lord's work will find ample opportunity for all their labor in fighting the common enemy and in assuming toward their fellows of a different confession an attitude of generous rivalry in the effort to see how the most good can be done to our people as a whole.

Chicago Banker Arrested.

New York, Special.—W. H. Hunt, president of the Pan-American Bank, of Chicago, which closed its doors several days ago, has been arrested here, charged with embezzlement. Hunt was arrested at the request of the Chicago police, who notified the New York authorities that they had a warrant for Hunt's arrest on the charge of embezzling $36,000. Hunt was arraigned in court, and held for extradition. He was later released on $5,000 bail.

100,000 Out at Moscow.

Warsaw, By Cable—A hundred thousand people are now out on strike. Thus far there have been no disturbances of any importance. The street cars are not running and no newspapers were published this morning. There is practically no bread left in the bakeries. About 100,000 persons have struck at Lodz. Telephone communication with that city has been interrupted by the strike.

TAR HEEL LEGISLATURE

Work That is Being Done By the North Carolina Lawmakers.

Anti-Jug Law Repealed.

In the Senate bills were introduced to require the use of broad wire and not barbed along the side of roads; to prohibit the sale of licuor in five miles of Gold Hill. Bills passed abolishing the three days of grace and making negotiable laws uniform; for the relief of county commissioners regarding the verification of claims. House bill repealing the law refunding to Treasurer Lacy $374 stolen by Clerk Martin, was first referred to the claim committee, then placed on the calendar. There was argument on the bill regulating fishing in the great sounds and connecting waters and it was made the special order for Thursday. The Senate then took up the special order, namely, the bill increasing the salaries of judges to $3,500 and repealing the act allowing Superior Court judges $250 for expenses for traveling. Mr. Williams asked what had become of the bill allowing $1,000 to the Governor for expenses, saying if this were not allowed, he would oppose the bill. Mr. Scales said the present bill was a unanimous compromise. Considerable debate followed.

In the House a petition was filed from 2,500 members of the Baptist Association and 500 voters, that the Watts law remain as at present, or if changed, be made more stringent. Bills were introduced to allow Spencer to issue bonds for schools and electric lights and to establish graded schools; to amend the law regarding deeds of trust; to incorporate Tuckaseegee Railway, to amend the law so that the executor of an estate shall not be executor of the first testator. The House took up the special order, namely, the anti-jug law of 1903, the bill being to repeal it, except as to Cleveland, Cabarrus, Gaston and Mitchell. Mr. McNinch offered amendments incorporating the State anti-jug law into the Watts law, section 2, saying he had no desire and the friends of temperance had no desire to take advantage of accidental law, but by the passing of the bill with his amendment, this accidental law would, in effect, be repealed, and at the same time a straight anti-jug law be enacted. Mr. David, of Haywood, chairman of the committeemen of liquor traffic, moved that the bill be referred to that committee. A debate followed.

The House took up the special order, this being the bill to repeal the anti-jug law of 1903, except as to Cleveland, Cabarrus, Mitchell and Gaston counties. McNinch offered an amendment incorporating an anti-jug law for the State into section 2 of the Watts law, saying he had no desire and the friends of temperance had none to take advantage of an accidental law, but that by passing the bill of his amendment, this accidental law would in effect be repealed at the same time, a State anti-jug law would be enacted. Davis, of Haywood, chairman of the committee on liquor traffic, said that as the amendment injected entirely new matter, which was not considered by the committee when it made its original report, he moved that the bill be re-referred. Murphy, of Rowan, objected to this re-commitment, saying he thought members ought to meet the issue squarely and be willing to say whether they desired to take advantage of an accidental law or not. Wineborne said he introduced a bill for repeal, except as to the counties above referred to, which are named in the acts of 1903, and that the bill was so worded that any county desiring it could be placed within the anti-jug law territory. He added that it was a well-known fact that the anti-jug law bill, applying to a whole State was defeated in 1903, and hence that it was nothing but proper to repeal any law which had been enacted by mistake. Graham, of Granville, favored re-commitment of the bill, as did Stewart, of Harnett, and Alexander, of Mecklenburg. Koonce of Onslow, opposed postponement, saying it was generally understood during the campaign, and he had so stated to his constituents, that the law would be repealed because it was tainted with error, if not with fraud. He had the authority of the distinguished chairman of the Democratic committee for be assurance that as a matter of course the law would be repealed. Warren, of Jones, said the law was not made an issue in the campaign in his section, because it was universally considered that as a matter of course it would be repealed. This is the only manly course to pursue, and then, if it is desired, another bill giving an anti-jug law to the entire State could be introduced and stand on its merits. Men high in authority in North Carolina had led the people to believe this law will be promptly repealed so far as it related to territory not included in the bill. He opposed any postponement Murphy, of Rowan, said he had no objections to an anti-jug law of those counties whose members desired it, but was not in favor of postponing action in repealing the law covering the whole State. The people expected to see the law repealed promptly, and yet here it was the 20th day of the session, and the bill to repeal had been held back and now it was proposed to still further postpone it. Mitchell, of Bertie, favored the repeal without any further postponement, saying it was well-known how he stood on the temperance question and how the liquor influence tried to defeat him in the last campaign, but he could not rest contented a moment without voting the repeal of the present law, passed inadvertently. He believed an anti-jug law could be passed by this Legislature to cover this whole State, but whether that was so or not, it would be unpardonable and unmanly to allow the law as at present construed by the Supreme Court to remain on the statutes. Roberson said he would vote for an anti-jug law for the whole State, but was unalterably opposed to delay another moment in voting to repeal the present law. He felt that the construction placed by the Supreme Court making the law universal, was good law, yet at the same time it amounted to an admission of want of care on the part of the Legislature, and as a former member he could not make amends any too soon. Biggs followed in the same strain. Riburn said he was glad to know all members acquitted the author of the local anti-jug law of any intention to include the State under the pretense of a local measure. He said he was the partner of Mr. Hoey, the introducer of the bill two years ago, and knew that Hoey never dreamed of the act having a general application. He strongly favored repealing the present law, excepting for the counties it was drawn to cover. McNinch withdrew his amendment, saying he hoped his purpose would not be misconstrued. He gave notice that he would introduce a bill to enact an anti-jug law for the State. Davis withdrew his motion to recommit and the bill passed, on roll call, 86 to 21, the following posting no: Canady, Feimster, Gower, Graham, of Lincoln; Jones, McGill, McQueen, Olive, Redding, Stronach, Taylor, of Vance; Thagaard, Wade, Webb, West, of Bladen; West, of Cherokee; Williams, Wood, Powers, of Rutherford, and Young. In explaining why he voted no, Powers said he believed a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush. On the third reading of the bill the following counties asked to be exempted from the operations of the repealing bill: Caldwell, Watauga, Burke, Rutherford and Randolph. McNinch begged members to withdraw these amendments to have their counties exempted at this stage of the proceedings, saying it would be robbing the temperance forces of their victory and endangering the passage of an anti-jug law later on. The amendment was then withdrawn and the bill was sent to the Senate.

Bills passed final reading to validate judgments under which sales of contingent remainders have been made, and to permit trustees of deceased mortgagees to renounce the right to foreclose.

There was little done Saturday in either house. The plan to lengthen the public school term was up, and discussed, but no action was taken upon the bill. A number of local bills were introduced and referred to committees.

Monday's Session.

Bills were introduced in the Senate by Mr. Duls to amend the charter to the Presbyterian College; Mr. Long, of Person, to establish a State laboratory of hygiene. Bills passed to amend the act establishing the corporation commission by giving the latter power to appeal, and for the issue by the Superior Court judge of preemptory mandamius at the request of the commission, the bill being drawn at the instance of its chairman, to give it power to enforce obedience to its orders.

The Senate tabled the resolution authorizing the Senate and House committees on claims to investigate the claims of South Dakota against North Carolina. This matter will be put in the hands of a special committee, as the greatest and most momentous before this session of the Legislature. The Senate confirmed the nominations by the Governor of the trustees of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, S. M. Gattis, James Sprunt and Charles A. Mebane. Bills were ratified for the better government of the institution for the deaf mutes and blind; incorporating the Charlotte Park and Tree Company, to provide for the faithful performance of duties by court stenographers. The bill to incourage the pure in art was tabled, the committee reporting it unfavorable and saying it would be impossible to enforce it. A bill was introduced incorporating the Dobson Railway. Bills were passed authorizing Winston township to issue bonds for a street railway; authorizing Morganton to establish a sewerage system. Mr. Hutchinson presented the petition of the operatives of the Loray Cotton Mills, Gaston county, asking that the present labor law be not interferred with by amendments.

Many cotton mill men are here to attend the hearing on the child labor bill before the committees of the Senate and House tomorrow.

The farmers' institutes for the winter have ended, and the holders have returned here. The next institute will begin in July.

The Methodist Orphanage here has arranged to take the children made shelterless by the burning of the orphanage at Montreat, of whom there were 18.

President Winston, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, is notified that it has been placed on the approved list by the United States War Department, thus placing it in the very front rank, and making its graduates in engineering eligible to appointments without further examinations. State Secretary and Business Agent Thomas B. Parker, of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, has returned from the National Cotton Convention, at New Orleans. He expresses great satisfaction at the results, which, he says, have the approval of all the North Carolina cotton growers.

Fresh From the Wires.

The trial trip of the armored cruiser Maryland was postponed until Friday or Saturday.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan and Judge Alton B. Parker conferred in New York in reference to the prospects of the Democratic party.

Gov. R. M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, made his acceptance of the United States Senatorship conditional on the enactment of reform laws.

Thos. E. Niedringhaus lost another vote in the Senatorial contest at Jefferson City, Missouri.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Almost a score of buildings were destroyed or seriously damaged by the fire which started in C. R. Nash's ice warehouse, on Queen street, Portsmouth, early Sunday morning. The loss is placed in the neighborhood of $50,000. But for the heroic work of 250 United States marines, sent by Admiral Harrington from the navy yard with a yard fire engine, together with assistance rendered by a Norfolk engine company, the entire business section of the city would have been swept away. The fire started at 1.30 o'clock, and was not controlled until 4 o'clock.

Bad Fire at Union, S. C.

Union, S. C., Special.—A fierce fire which started in the plant of the Bailey Lumber and Manufacturing Company, at 2.30 o'clock Wednesday, was gotten under control at 4 o'clock, after assistance from two companies from Spartanburg, which came down on a special train. This proved to be the most destructive fire the city has witnessed since about 1888, when almost half the town was burned. The total loss is variously estimated at from $25,000 to $50,000.

WORSE AT WARSAW

Riotous Spirit Still Prevails Creating Much Alarm

CASUALTIES APPROXIMATE 160

Though Order Seems Restored in St. Petersburg and Moscow, Conditions in the Polish City Are Going From Bad to Worse.

While there seems to have been a complete restoration of order in St. Petersburg and Moscow, conditions at Warsaw continue to go from bad to worse. Estimates of the killed and wounded in consequence of collisions between mobs and soldiers place the number at 160. Bakers are on strike, bread is at famine prices at Warsaw, and attempts to break into stores there have caused numerous collisions with the military. The finding of revolvers of uniform make on many of the rioters arrested affords confirmation of recent reports, that revolutionary agitators have been smuggling arms in anticipation of an outbreak. It is asserted that the official tale of the dead through the recent conflict between the strikers and troops at Riga is far short of the actuality, many having perished in an attempt to cross the river on the ice when the soldiers opened fire, the ice breaking and the water engulfing the fugitives.

Kuropatkin Fails.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Kuropatkin's attempt to break through the Japanese left wing and outflank Field Marshal Oyama's position on the Shakhe river, seems to have failed entirely. Few details, however, are available, beyond the information contained in the official dispatches. Field Marshal Oyama, as at the battle of Shakhe river, appears to have arrested the Russian advance with a counter offensive movement; but no great disposition was shown to carry the warfare into the territory held by the Russians.

At the War Office, there is an inclination to lay the chief blame for the failure of the movement to a sudden change of the weather to intense cold, 20 degrees below zero, with a high wind, which drifted the snow and rendered it hazardous to copxse the troops to camping in the open plain, and also impeded the transportation of guns, supplies and the wounded. The operation entrusted to the second army, under General Grippenberg, was the capture of Sandepas, which, in Russian hands, would serve as a pivot for a flanking movement against Field Marshal Oyama, but Sandepas proved too hard a nut to crack, and the Japanese, taking advantage of the check of the Russians, hurried up their reenforcements, and assumed the offensive on the Hun river, as well as along the railroad and the great Mandarin road. The Russians, however, appear to have been completely successful on the defensive, repulsing all the Japanese attacks.

Wanted to Outflank Japs.

Russian Headquarters, By Cable.—The object of General Kuropatkin's latest offensive movement was to capture the important post of Sandepas, on the left bank of the Hun river, and thereby outflank the Japanese from the Shakhe river and enable the Russian army to undertake a general advance. At Sandepas the Japanese occupied a strongly fortified position commanding the triangular formed by the confluence of the Hun and Shakhe rivers. The Japanese had erected a fort of most permanent type with triple earthworks and trenches extending in a southwesterly direction. Several villages to the northeast were also fortified strongly. The positions were held by twelve battalions of Japanese, partly drawn from General Nogi's army and partly reserves. The Russians carried the first line of entrenchments, but were unable to maintain their position on the outskirts of Sandepas in the face of fierce cannonading. The fighting was transferred westward. The Japanese counter attacked with a brigade of infantry, endeavoring to envelope the Russians, but the cavalry protecting the Russian flank drove back the Japanese with heavy loss. A counter attack on the village captured by the Russians at the outset of the fight was also beaten off, but at the cost to the Russians of several thousand killed or wounded, including General Mitsenchko, who was wounded in the knee.

Civil Service Tests.

Washington, Special.—The Civil Service Commission began holding examinations for the following positions under the Isthmian Canal Commission: Assistant Civil engineer, salary $200 to $250 a month; instrument man, $175; level man, $100 to $125; chairman, $60; and helper, $50. Tests for other positions will be held next month.

Tea Experts Meet.

New York, Special.—The tea experts recently appointed by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, met here and began establishing standards for the various grades of tea. Tea pays no duty, but no teas falling below the standards established by the board are admitted to the United States. The members of the board appointed by Mr. Shaw are: A. P. Irwin, of Philadelphia; George H. Macy and George Hewlett, of New York; Chas. B. Platt, of San Francisco; E. H. Schoyer and F. Hellyer, of Chicago, and Herbert G. Woodworth, of Boston.

To Fill Staff Vacancies.

Washington, Special.—Major Generals Bates and Gillespie and Brigadier Generals Funston, Bliss and Barry, comprising the board recently appointed by Secretary of War Taft met at at the Army War College in this city for the purpose of making selections for details to fill antipatipated vacancies in the general staff corps. At the conclusion of their deliberations their report will be handed to the Secretary of War to be made public.

TO OUTLAW BUCKET SHOPS

A Proposed Law That Will Break Up Gambling in Cotton Futures.

The House committee on judiciary unanimously decided to favorably report the bill to prevent the operation of bucket shops in this State. The text of the bill is: "That, whoever is principal or agent of any corporation or person, or persons, shall set up and carry on a bucket shop in North Carolina, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court. A bucket shop in the meaning of the preceding section is a place where are posted or published from information received as the same occurred, fluctuting prices of stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other commodities, or of any one or more of the same in trades made or offered to be made on boards of exchange, or by any person, firm, corporation, or organization, and wherein person or persons carrying on a bucket shop, either as principal or agent, pretends to buy or sell, or goes through the form of buying or selling, then and there to any other person or persons, any one of said commodities at certain price fixed by or according to prices posted or published, but wherein neither party actually buys such commodity and neither party actually sells same. That each day's or part of day's operation of said bucket shop shall constitute a separate and distinct offense."

For North Carolina Rivers.

The House River and Harbor Committee of Congress has completed the river and harbor bill and will report it to the House. The bill carries the following items for North Carolina rivers and harbors:

Beaufort harbor, $47,000.
Waterway from Norfolk to the Sounds of North Carolina, $3,000.
Inland waterways, $22,000.
Roanoke River, $10,000.
Perquimans River, $10,125.
Scuppernong River, $5,000.
Pamlico and Tar Rivers, $3,000.
Contentnea Creek, $1,000.
Neuse and Trent Rivers, $30,000.
Northeast and Black Rivers and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, $9,000.
Cape Fear, at and below Wilmington, $15,000.
Cash appropriation and $300,000 additional on continuing contract, making a total cash appropriation for the State of $290,250, with $300,000 additional on continuing contracts.

North State News.

Secretary Richard H. Lewis, of the State board of health, is much pleased at the prompt tabling of the bill to allow Henderson exemption from the requirements of analysis of its water supply. The inspection of water costs only $60 a year, and Secretary Lewis says all such supplies ought to be watched with great care and analyzed frequently. The supply at Hendersonville is of remarkable purity, but of course no one can tell when it or any supply may become contaminated. The other day a sample of water from a town in the piedmont section was received here for analysis and was found to be very bad. Upon inquiry it was found that instead of having the sample taken by a competent physician, a negro employe had been sent to get it and that he took it from a horse trough, using an unwashed bottle, and of course not cleaning his hands. Upon this discovery another sample was properly taken, and found to be all right. Speaking of smallpox, Secretary Lewis said it was now in 31 counties and is spreading. He says that immediately upon the development of a case the county commissioners and board of health ought to have compulsory vaccination in a radius of two miles.

State Bank Examiner Ellington says that 197 State, private and savings banks are now in operation in the State, and that 12 more are organizing. Not a week passes without a new charter for a bank, these being granted under the new law by the Secretary of State. The development of the banking business is remarkable.

The North Carolina Association of Superintendents of City Schools has elected as its president Walter Thompson, of Concord; vice-president, W. B. Dove, of Greenville, and secretary, J. C. Griffin, of Salisbury.

The State board of education, of which the Governor is the chairman, has elected T. S. McMullen, of Hertford, a director of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, to succeed W. J. Shaw, resigned, and B. F. Aycock, a director to succeed himself. Governor Glenn has recommended to the Senate as the other directors, S M. Gattis, of Hillsboro; James Sprunt, of Wilmington, and C. H. Mebane, of Newton.

Quiet at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Although the strikes in Reval, Libau, Kieff, Odessa and a few small places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gopon still remain a mystery, although it is believed the priest is in Moscow. The Russian capital presents almost a normal appearance and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed, and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

Live Items of News.

A proclamation issued in St. Petersburg promised concessions to the workingmen.

St. Petersburg and Moscow were comparatively quiet, but at Helsingfors, Finland, Cossacks wounded about 30 rioters.

The North Sea Commission at Paris began hearing witnesses.

Prince Eitel-Fredrich, son of the Kaiser, has pneumonia.

WITH OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

The Senate and House Regularly at Work—What They are Doing.

The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the House, but the debate turned principally on the topic of restricting the railroads in the matter of freight rates. As if impatient to deal with the subject, the Hepburn bill, although not before the House, and which probably will not be for several days, formed the basis of the discussion. A feature of the debate was the statement by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, who said that on the subject of revision of rates the Democratic party was committed without addition or subtraction to the recommendations of President Roosevelt in his recent message. The Democrats, he said, were glad to have the President's views, "because it was Democratic doctrine." It ought, he said, to be American doctrine, and he said he was only too glad that the President was more of an American than a Republican or Democrat. "We will, toemark his tracks on this subject," declared Mr. Williams, amid great applause, "and," he continued, facing the Republican side, "we will call on you as American citizens to help us toemark them."

Mr. Williams later asserted it as his belief that railroad influences were felt in the Senate at the same time the so-called Cullom bill, establishing the inter-State commerce commission, was substituted by the Senate conferees for the so-called Reagan bill. The latter bill, he declared, would have fulfilled the requirements.

Mr. Bell, of California, asserted that the Hepburn bill was so worded as to be indefinite as to what constituted a reasonable rate.

Consideration of the agricultural bill had not been concluded when the House adjourned.

Agricultural Bill Passes House.

The House Friday pased the agricultural appropriation bill without material amendment. During its consideration the usual discussion of the provision for free seed distribution was indulged in, Mr. Lilly, of Connecticut, characterizing it as petty larceny.

Mr. Pou, of North Carolina, wanted the appropriation increased to $400,000 and offered an amendment to that effect at the same time remarking that it would cost more than that to inaugurate President Roosevelt. The amendment was rejected.

The present system of the Agricultural Department in publishing cotton reports was denounced by Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, as damnable and shameful, and he pleaded for some one to submit an amendment requiring that the reports shall be published every two weeks, in order to stop gambling in cotton. He would, he said, have offered such an amendment himself had he not been "thrown down and turned out of doors" when he brought in a resolution of the same character some time ago.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, declared that the Census Bureau and Agricultural Department were vying with each other in duplicating the cotton report. The publication of cotton statistics by the the Census Bureau he considered senseless. By abolishing the latter, he thought there should be no difficulty in publishing the reports every two weeks.

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, said that as between the two reports, it was his opinion that the census report was the more valuable. A colloquy ensued between himself and Mr. Maddox, each insisting he was rigat in his contention. Both reports were pronounced by Mr. Burleson, of Texas, to be necessary, he maintaining that the work of each was separate and distinct.

Senators Eulogize Hoar.

Eulogies upon the character of the late Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, practically engrossed the time of the Senate. There were 16 speeches by as many Senators, including Senator Hoar's colleague, Mr. Lodge, and his successor, Mr. Crane. After the conclusion of the memorial services, the Senate adjourned out of respect to the dead Senator's memory. Among the speakers were Messrs. Daniel, Bacon and Cockrell.

Mr. Pettus took accasion to speak especially of Senator Hoar's fairness to the South in the period succeeding the war, saying: "He was throughout it all a man of infinite compassion, of comprehensive sympathies, of noble and unselfish impulses. He was a partisan without rancor, an antagonist without bitterness, a friend without reservations and conditions, a conquerer without vengeance, a loser without resentment."

McCue Must Hang.

Richmond, Va., Special.—The supreme court of appeals has denied the supplementary appeal in the case of ex-Mayor McCue of Charlottesville, convicted of wife murder. He was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 20 and was respited by Gov. Montague until Feb. 10.

Charlottesville, Va., Special.—J. Samuel McCue was informed in his cell today by the Associated Press correspondent that the court of appeals of Virginia had refused a rehearing in his case. He took the news calmly for a few minutes, and then saying, "I will get justice above," burst into tears. He gave way to uncontrollable grief for five minutes.

Fall River Cloth Market.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—Sales for the week in the print cloth market will reach a total of 75,000 pieces. Trading in the local market has been of a very light character for all classes of goods. Wide and narrow do not show any change from last week's prices, remaining at a basis of 2 3-4 cents for regulars. Bidding for goods has not been as brisk as reported a week ago, but manufacturers are still indisposed to offer any concessions.

Asheville Gets Convention.

New Orleans, Special.—President Jordan presided over a meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association. Most of the members of the committee remained over to attend. John M. Parker, former president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, who was elected treasurer of the association by the convention, was present. The committee decided to hold the first annual meeting of the association at Asheville, N. C., on August 15th.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Strict good middling	7¾
Good middling	7⅝
Strict middling	7
Middling	7
Tinges	6 to 7
Stains	5 to 6

General Cotton Market.

	Middling.
Galveston, quiet	6⅞
New Orleans, easy	6¾
Mobile, quiet	6½
Savannah, steady	6⅝
Charleston, steady	6⅝
Baltimore, nominal	7⅛
New York, quiet	7.00
Boston, quiet	7.00
Philadelphia, quiet	7.25
Houston, easy	6⅞
Augusta, steady	6¾
Memphis, steady	6 13-16
St. Louis, steady	6⅞
Louisville, firm	7.00

Strange Negro Killed.

The Negro shot and killed Tuesday afternoon in Greensboro by Policeman H. B. Donnell, of that city, was buried Wednesday without being identified, although at least 2,000 people viewed the remains at police headquarters. A deputy sheriff from Rockingham county was almost sure he was Dolph Moore, who served a term in the penitentiary for killing his sister, but Moore's father, who lives at Pomona, looked at the dead man and said he was not his son; that Dolph was serving a term on the county roads of Guilford, and an investigation proved the proof of this statement. Chief of Police Scott, of Greensboro, received a letter from the sheriff of Stanley county, asking him to look out for and arrest a negro whose description fits the dead man fairly well, but it was not deemed advisable to send for Stanley's sheriff, and the body was buried at the city's expense. It is thought that he came from Charlotte, and that he may have been Will Harris, the desperado from Mecklenburg.

Tar Heel Topics.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the State University was held in Raleigh last week in the executive office, Governor Glenn being chairman ex-officio, presiding. President Venable presented his annual report, showing unprecendented prosperity. There are six hundred and sixty students, one hundred and sixty more than a year ago. He estimated as needed a $50,000 appropriation to sustain the University and to erect necessary buildings during the next two years, and the Governor was asked to mention this in a special message to the Legislature. On motion of P. M. Means, President Venable was appointed to represent the trustees in the present needs of the University to the committee on education. The following executive committee was appointed: A. B. Andrews, R. H. Battle, F. A. Busbee, J. S. Carr, J. W. Graham, T. S. Kenan, and R. H. Lewis. The Governor was authorized to appoint committee of visitation. Charles H. Harty, of Green Cove Springs, was elected professor of chemistry to begin July 1. President Venable stated that the will of the late Mr. W. B. Shepherd had given to the University $2,000 to constitute the Mildred Cameron Shepherd fund, the interest to be expended in buying books for the department of chemistry. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to prepare memorials upon the life and character of Fred Phillips and Robert M. Furman, members of the board who have died since the last annual meeting.

News comes from Colletsville Monday of a serious cutting scrape which occurred there last Sunday night. It seems that John Bryson accused Cling Clarke of putting a dynamite in his shade tree and blowing it to pieces, endangering the life of him and his family. Clarke denied it, and thereupon Bryson proceeded to whip Clarke. When they went together Clarke opened his knife and seriously cut Bryson across the abdomen. The wound extends from the right nipple to the left groin. Bryson is still living, and prospects for his recovery are good.

William Renegar, who lived near Houstonville, in Eagle Mills township, about 20 miles north of Statesville, hanged himself some time Friday afternoon in his stable. He was between 25 and 30 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. So far as can be learned the deceased was in fairly good health and no definite cause is assigned for the deed.

Dr. L. M. Durham died suddenly Tuesday night at his home on Ann street, Asheville, of heart failure. He was 73 years of age and one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of the city. He was a dentist of recognized ability and was vice-president of the dental association of Asheville.

The committee on agriculture reported unanimously in favor of the sub-committee bill, providing two grades for cotton seed meal, the 7 1-2 per cent. grade to be branded as standard, and the 8 per cent. grade as high-grade goods. Also bills relieving the Agricultural Department from contributing $10,000 to the current expense of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Governor Glenn has commuted the death sentence of Birch Morgan, convicted of murder in the first degree in Union county, to life imprisonment. The presiding judge and many other officials urged this course.

A colored man not known to anybody in the community was found dead near Parker's store, which is on the Fayetteville road about four miles from Raleigh, early Thursday morning. The negro was seen the day before by several persons who knew nothing about him or his presence in the community.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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No. [ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL RALEIGH N.C.] 11.

MR. HAYNE'S PLAN FOR HOLDING COTTON.

At the Cotton Growers' Convention in New Orleans, Mr. F. B. Hayne of that city proposed a plan to enable the farmers to hold their cotton, which appears to be worthy of note. He offers personally to take 10,000 bales of the surplus which now threatens the destruction of market values, and to store it under a protected agreement to hold it intact until October 1, 1905. Upon this he will advance 5 cents per pound on reasonable and ordinary commercial terms. He believes that at least 100 other individuals or business firms will enter into a similar arrangement, thus withdrawing 1,000,000 bales from the market and thereby give the "bears" a black eye. Mr. Hayne does not propose, as others have proposed, any needless expense in the connection, such as the sipment of the cotton to three or four central points and the building of temporary storehouses for its accommodation. He proposes the storage of the surplus crop at interior localities convenient to the farms that produced it and the avoidance of all unnecessary changes and outlays. He says:

"If this is done, and it can be done without the least danger, what cotton remains in the hands of the farmers will increase in value not less than $10 per bale. The fact that 1,000,000 bales, if not more, will be carried over to the next crop, would cause a material reduction in acreage. If the cotton trade is absolutely assured that 1,000,000 bales will undoubtedly be added to the next crop, and the acreage for next season is really reduced in the neighborhood of 25 per cent., there is no question to my mind that this 1,000,000 bales will sell much nearer 10 cents than 5 cents.

"The warehouse time receipts will form an absolutely safe collateral, and a loan on the terms mentioned will be entirely safe, as far as the leader is concerned. Banking institutions and individuals have an opportunity to lend money for the next six months at a fair rate of interest on a collateral that could hardly be better, and it would undoubtedly, as far as I can see, enable the farmer to obtain a much better price for the balance of his crop."

Mr. Hayne's plan appears to be the most feasible one yet presented to the cotton growers. It is at least worth their consideration. Cotton that is held should be stored in a dry place, and elevated from the ground, so there will be no danger of damage to the staple.

SHOULD SALARY OF THE JUDGES BE INCREASED?

A few days ago a bill passed the Senate to increase the salaries of the supreme and superior court judges from $2,500 to $3,500 per annum. If this bill passes the House it will mean an additional cost of $21,000 a year to support our judiciary. Will the tax-payers get their money's worth? The advocates of the bill claimed that the salaries of the judges was not sufficient to get the best legal talent on the bench, and that many who accepted a judgeship did it at a sacrifice.

If this be true why is it that none of the judges have resigned their positions? And why is it that there is such a scramble during every campaign, among the best lawyers of the State, for these positions? If the judges are holding their positions at a sacrifice there are plenty of other good lawyers in the State that would be glad of their places. These places are not forced upon any one. If there is money to spare why not give more of it to the jurors who are forced to attend court whether they wish to or not. Many of the jurors at every court are country people who are forced to leave their farms and their business, at a financial loss, to serve as jurors for the sum of $1 per day, which in many cases is not enough to pay his board and loding, while he is attending court, while the judge, even at the present salary, receives between $7 and $8 per day for his services. We repeat, if there is money and to spare, why not let some of the country people get a whack at it?

GLENN'S SILVER TELEGRAM.

When the bill to increase the salaries of supreme and superior court judges was before the Senate last Thursday some startling news in regard to the bill to increase the governor's salary was brought out. Before Governor Glenn was inaugurated a bill was introduced by Senator Scales to increase the salary of the Governor to $5,000 per year. Just a few days before Governor Glenn was to be inaugurated he sent a telegram to one of the Senators not to pass this bill on his account. Senator Scales says Gov. Glenn did not send this telegram until he saw the bill could not pass in time to benefit him. Read the following extract from Scales' speech in the Senate Taursday:

"That bill was prepared by the closest friends of Gov. Glenn and with his knowledge and consent. I was requested by the friends of Governor Glenn, with his full approval, to introduce the bill with the expectation that it could be passed at the first of the session, before the inauguration, so that Gov. Glenn would receive the increase of salary during his term as governor. The bill met my hearty approval and I introduced it. The bill was before this body when Gov. Glenn sent his telegram."

So it now seems that Governor Glenn's Silver Telegram was not such a "magnamimous act." He wanted the increase in salary until he found he could not get the bill passed in time to benefit him and then he decided to have the bill withdrawn. Some of Democratic papers praised Governor Glenn for sending this telegram. We fail to see where any praise is due Governor Glenn for sending his telegram after he saw the bill could not pass in time to benefit him. According to Senator Scales, it is not the Governor's fault that he will not draw $4,000 extra from the tax-payers during his encumbency.

TO VOTE ON STATEHOOD TUESDAY.

The Statehood bill will come up in Congress again next week. The Senate has agreed to vote on the bill next Monday. In just what form the bill will be passed cannot definitely be foretold. Many believe that something like the Foraker amendment will be adopted.

That amendment provides that New Mexico and Arizona shall not be admitted to form one State unless the citizens of each Territory at a separate election favor it by a majority vote. In other words, the objection of a majority of voters in either territory would prevent the erection of a State. Still another important amendment provides for the erection of a State out of New Mexico alone.

The advocates of Statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory are now sanguine that it will be authorized at this session of Congress.

NEWS AND OBSERVER SHOULD BE CONSISTENT.

The News and Observe has recently had a dream that "Public business must be transacted in the public." It's a pity that this idea did not strike the Observer while the investigation of the management of the A. and N. C. Railway was being conducted behind closed doors at Newbern last fall. Wasn't that public business? Didn't the State own the majority of the stock? Wasn't that investigating committee paid for their work out of the State's trtasury?

And again, when a committee was appointed by Gov. Aycock last fall to select a site for the encampment of the State Troops, why wasn't their report as to the proper site for encampment made public. Wasn't the Goveanor a public official? Wasn't the committee paid for their work out of the State's money? And isn't the State Malitia supported by the tax-payers of the State?

Why didn't the Observer demand them that "Public business must be transacted in the public"? Oh! be consistent, Mr. Observer, be consistent.

OF FOR AND BY THE CORRUPT.

The Savannah News, in speaking of the South Carolina dispensary system, quotes Mr. J. G. Wolley, national leader of the prohibitionist, as saying that it is "of the corrupt, for the corrupt and by the corrupt." And yet the Simmonites in North Carolina would establish a dispensary system in this State. And for what reason? And is it not reasonable to suppose that these dispensaries would be controlled by the same element in this State?

The next Convention of the Cotton Growers will be held in Asheville.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS.

Representative McFarland, of of Polk and Senator Wright, of Rowan have been called home on account of serious illness of members of their families.

* * *

Members of the Jamestown Exposition Co., will address the legislature to-day in behalf the Jamestown Exposition to be held in 1906.

* * *

Messrs. Locke Craig and L. M. Bourne, lawyers of Asheville, are lobbying in the legislature in the interest of a Democratic dispensary for Asheville.

* * *

The Committee on Railroads of the Senate and House will give a public hearing Thursday afternoon to the advocates and opponents of the bills, doing away with first and second class passenger cars and fares in this State. One bill fixes the fare at three cents, the other at two and a half cents a mile.

* * *

MAJ. BUTLER'S BILL.

The copy of this bill, including the comment on same, is taken from Sunday's Raleigh Post.

"Major George E. Butler, Republican representative from Sampson, yesterday introduced the following:

"A bill to be entitled an act to repeal chapter 543 of the Public Laws of 1901, and chapter 751 of the Public laws of 1903, appropriating annually ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars out of the State treasury for public education, and to substitute therefor an act for the appropriation of ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars annually out of the State treasury to be distributed upon an equitable plan of apportionment.

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That chapter 543 of Public Laws of 1901 and chapter 751 of the Public Laws of 1903, be and the same is hereby repealed.

"Section 2. That the sum of ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated annually, out of the State treasury for the benefit of the public schools, to be distributed to the counties of the State upon the basis of apportionment, hereinafter provided.

"Section 3. That the State superintendent of public instruction is hereby required to ascertain prior to the first Monday in January each year, the total number of children in each county in the State of school age, and the total school fund in each county in the State (special and local taxes not included), and he shall ascertain therefrom the average amount of money each county in the State has for each child of school age within said county.

"Section 4. The State superintendent shall therefrom make a statement showing the amount each county in the State is entitled to out of this ($200,000) two hundred thousand dollars appropriation, in order to equalize as near as possible in every county in the State the amount of money to each child of school age for education.

"Section 5. That said statement shall be filed with the State auditor, who shall be on the first Monday in January of each year, upon the warrant of the State superintentendent of public instruction, issue his warrant to the State treasurer, payable to the county treasurer of each of the respective counties entitled to the same, in the sum shown to be due each county by said statement: Provided, that in fixing such amount no consideration shall be had of any fund raised by special or local taxes in any of said counties.

"Section 6. No appropriation shall be made to any county, under this act, unless the county superintendent of schools, the clerk of the superior court and the treasurerer of said county shall make affidavit that all fines, forfeitures, licenses and penalties, and return money belonging to the school fund have been so applied and that the constitutional limit of taxation has been reached in said county, and any officer who shall fail to perform the duties herein required, or shall knowingly make any misrepresention of any facts in any respect required by this act shall be guilty of a misdemean or, and upon conviction thereof may be removed from office, and may be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

"Section 7. That the State superintendent of public instruction shall include in his annual report a full showing of the amounts apportioned to each county under this act, and the basis of such apportionment.

"Section 8. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"Section 9. That this act shall be in force and effect from and after its ratification."

Maj. Butler claims that the plan of apportionment provided in the bill will equalize the school term over the State and will encourage economy in the expenditure of the school fund in the various counties. He furtner claims that the present plan of distributing this large fund encourages extravagance in the expenditures of the school fund, in that any county can, by increasing their expenditures for running expenses and by constantly increasing the salary of its teachers and its superintendent, fail to run its schools four months, but it loses nothing by its increased expenditures for its school machinery, which in many counties borders on extravagance, for that any county can call upon the State treasury to supply it with sufficient funds to make up its deficiency. Maj. Butler says that many counties one and two years ago ran their schools four months without calling upon the State for any assistance, but this year they have made application for from one thousand to three thousand dollars aid from the State. "Since these counties do not show any increased number of schools, or any decrease in their county school fund, it is rather strange that they are now calling for aid," said the author of the proposed bill.

"The plan of distributing this fund as now provided, is an incentive to extravagance, but the plan provided in this bill will promote economy in all the counties and will in my opinion increase the school term from four months, which we now have, to at least five months."

* * *

There was a lively time in the Senate Thursday when the Ward bill, increasing the salaries of the supreme and superior court judges, came up. This bill increases the salaries of the supreme and superior court judges to $3,500. This is a raise of $1,000 for the judges. One of the Senators said he would not support the bill unless the Governor's salary was increased also. (It will be remembered that Glenn sent a Silver Telegram, asking the legislature not to increase the Governor's salary on his account—after he found it would no be passed in time to benefit him). Senator Scales who advocated raising the judges' salaries alluded to the fact that the now famous telegram of Governor Gleen, asking the legislature not to pass a bill increasing the Governor's salary on his account, had been cited in this debate and Senator Scales went on to say that the newspaper praise of Governor Glenn in this affair was unjust and no credit was was claimed by the Governor. According to Senator Scales the bill was introduced with the approval and consent of Governor Glenn and the latter only sent his telegram when it became apparent that there would be a fight on the measure and he did not want to embarrass his friends. Senator Williams declared that in his opinion the Senator from Guilford was not justified in going into this matter on the floor of the Senate.

THAT SILVER TELEGRAM.

Governor Glenn Asked the Legislature Not to Increase the Salary of the Governor on His Account After He Saw it Would Not Pass in Time to Benefit Him.

When Senator Scales, of Guilford, was advocating the bill to increase the judges' salaries last Thursday; one Senator objected unless the Governor's salary was increased also. Senator Scales got wrathy and let the cat out of the bag about Glenn's Silver Telegram. We copy the following account from Friday's Raleigh Post:

"At this point Senator Scales made a statement that attracted interest. He said in part:

"The Senator from Scotland (Mr. McLean) has dragged in the name of our great Governor, R. B. Glenn, in the hope that this may influence Senators to vote against this bill by citing the Governor's telegram asking that the bill designed to increase his salary be withdrawn. I cannot permit the name of our Governor to be used for this purpose without stating the facts in the case. That bill was prepared by the closest friends of Governor Glenn and with his knowledge and consent. I was requested by the friends of Governor Glenn, with his full approval, to introduce the bill with the expectation that it could be passed at the first of the session, before the inauguration, so that Governor Glenn would receive this increase of salary during his term as Governor. The bill met my hearty approval and I introduced it. The bill was before this body when Governor Glenn sent his telegram. Since then a number of newspapers have done Gov. Glenn an injustice in placing him in a false position. I know Governor Glenn too well to suppose that he wants credit for something that he did not do. I have been twitted since by some of my friends and accused of trying to thrust a salary upon Governor Glenn that he did not want. I was perfectly willing to bear this and remain silent, but now when the Governor's telegram is used against this bill I must tell the facts. Governor Glenn sent that telegram asking that the bill be withdrawn not because he did not want more salary, but for the reason that he was informed that the bill was going to be attacked, and he wanted to save his friends any embarrassment."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BANNER CLOTHING EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Out goes all our Winter Stock at a GREAT SACRIFICE. The reason for the big cut in prices is a logical and sensible one.

We are only prudent in pushing our present stocks before the Spring Goods put in their appearance.

To carry stock over means not only to hamper the new goods, but it also means much dormant capital, insurance charges and loss from change of fashion.

Hence our willingness to pocket any loss to effect a speedy and absolute clearance.

NOTE THE CLEARANCE SALE PRICES AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Here's Where the Shrewd Buyer Catches On

All Juvenile Suits less 33 1-3 per cent.
All Boys' Long and Short Suits less 25 per cent.
All Boys' and Youths' Overcoats less 33 1-3 per cent.
All Men's Suits and Overcoats less 25 per cent.
All Separate Trousers less 20 per cent.
All Underwear, for Man or Boy, less 20 per cent.

Get There Ahead of Others! Have the Best for Yourself!

HATS FOR SPRING 1905 NOW READY.

S. BERWANGER, One Price Clothier,
RALEIGH, N. C.

A Bill Requiring Corporations to Report.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The House Committee on Judiciary today authorized a favorable report on a bill requiring all corporations engaged in Interstate Commerce to make annual reports to the commissioner of corporations of the Department of Commerce and labor.

Shot Dead By His Brother.

Selma, N. C., Feb. 1.—Willie Morgan, a twelve year old boy, lies dead at his home, perhaps a mile distant from here. He was shot this afternoon by his older brother, a boy of fourteen. The latter was handling a flobert rifle he believed to be empty. He turned with a laugh on his lips, saying: "Look out, Willie, I'm going to shoot."

Sen. Mitchell Indicted for Bribery.

Portland, Oregon, Feb 1.—The Federal grand jury this afternoon indicted United States Senator. John H. Mitchell for bribery on six counts in connection with the land frauds investigation.

Your Heart

May Be Weak. One Person in Four Has a Weak Heart.

One of the surest signs of a weak heart is shortness of breath after exercise.

Your heart is not able to pump the blood fast enough to your lungs.

Some of the other symptoms of Heart Trouble are: Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulder; Fainting or Weak Spells; Dry Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles; Cold Feet or Hands.

No one can afford to allow a weak heart to go without medicine, because weak heart means poor circulation, and poor circulation means weak lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc.

If, therefore, you suspect heart trouble, begin taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. The Heart Cure will do you good, as it is a splendid tonic for the blood and nerves, and will revitalize your entire system.

Finally, remember, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that the first bottle will do you good.

If it doesn't—your money back.

"I was afflicted with heart trouble for three years. I would be apparently all right, and without a moment's warning would fall as though shot. The attacks were frequent, and a terrible dread possessed me, as I never knew when or where, nor under what conditions I would be attacked, and whether I would survive them. I consulted and was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of the state. Not finding relief from this source, I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and began to improve at once. I used ten bottles, which entirely cured me, as I have not had an attack for five years."—MRS. JOHN DRZSBACK, Leipsic, O.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Administrators Notice.

Having qualified as the Administrator of I. J. Boyette deceased, all persons holding claims against the said deceased, are hereby notified to present the same duly proven within 12 months from this date or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased are hereby notified to come forward and pay their indebtness and save costs.

JNO. D. KERR,
Administrator.

This Nov. 21st, 1904.

Strayed or Stolen.

One black Sow, marked, swallow fork in right ear and split in left ear, Left my place about one month ago. Will find pigs in January, 1905. Any one giving information that leads to the recovery of said hog will be rewarded for same. You can correspond with me at Delway, N. C.

Respectfully,
B. A. MERRITT.

WANTED,

DETECTIVES, Responsible, Sharp Daring Young Men everywhere. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for particulars. Grandell's Detective Bureau, Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMING FOR PROFIT

There is nothing too good for the Farmer; there it nothing too good for the Farm. Good batns, good houses, good wells, good fences, good stock, all on good land, under good management assure good profits. The good applies throughout. It must apply throughout, or it will not apply to profits.

Nowhere is discrimination more necessary than in the selection of fences. The farm must be fenced. Hence, select the best fence, the ELLWOOD FENCE.

The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answers all purposses and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you.

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

RALEIGH N. C.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.
One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

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OXFORD. N. C.

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The best educational advantage in the South offered. The fifty-fourth year begins SEPTEMBER 7, 1904.

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FOR HIGH GRADE JOB PRINTING
—AND—
CATALOGUE WORK,

CALL ON OR WRITE

M. J. CARROLL,

Academy of Music Building Raleigh, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Jan. 19. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Mrs. Henry Watts, of Charlotte, was burned to death Tuesday. She had an epilectic fit and fell into the fire.

Smallpox Patient Nearly Well.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 30.—William D. James, the University student, quarantined with a case of smallpox, is almost well. The quarantine will be lifted within the next few days.

Yarn Men Will Meet in Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 30.—The hosiery yarn manufacturers of the South will hold an important meeting in this city next Saturday for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization. A preliminary meeting was held in Atlanta Saturday, when a call was issued for the Charlotte meeting.

Bill to Repeal the South Carolina Dispensary.

The Legislature of South Carolina has introduced a bill to abolish the dispensary. But the fight there seems to be between the machine and the people, the people being against and the machine being in favor of the dispensaries. There are too many remunerative jobs under the dispensary for the machine to give up without a severe struggle, and it is not likely that the bill will be enacted into a law at the present session of the Legislature.—Union Republican.

GRAFTER'S LOSE LAST CHANCE

They Will Now be Sent to Moundsville Penitentiary.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The application for a writ of certiorari in the case of August W. Machen, Dr. Geo. B. Lorenz, Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff, convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment and a $10,000 fine each for conspiracy to defraud the government, in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners to the post office department, was denied by the supreme court of the United States this morning, without comment.

This deprives the defendants of their last chance of evading punishment in the courts, and they will be sent to the Moundsville (W. Va.) penitentiary.

Machen was seen immediately after the decision of the supreme court had been rendered, but he declined to make any statement.

Machen was superintendent of the rural free delivery from the date of the organization of that department until a year ago, when he was arrested and after a lengthy trial sentenced by Justice Pritchard.

President's Message on Marriage and Divorce.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The President today sent to the Senate the following message relating to the subject of statistics on marriage and divorce in the several States:

"I call the attention of the Congress to the fact that no statistics have been collected by the Federal government upon the subject of marriage and divorce since the year 1886, and that but few of the States have provisions for the collection of such statistics.

"The institution of marriage is, of course, at the very foundation of our social organization, and all influences that affect that institution are of vital concern to the people of the whole country. There is a widespread conviction that the divorce laws are dangerously lax in some of the States, resulting in a diminishing regard for the sanctity of the marriage relation.

"The hope is entertained that co-operation among the several States can be secured to the end that there may be enacted upon the subject of marriage and divorce uniform laws containing all possible safeguards for the security of the family. Intelligent and prudent action in that direction will be greatly promoted by securing reliable and trustworthy statistics on marriage and divorce. I deem the matter of sufficient general inportance to recommend that the director of the census be authorized by appropriate legislation to collect and publish statistics pertaining to the subject covering the period from 1886 to the present time."

GRAVE TROUBLE FORESEEN.

It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by all druggists, at 50c a bottle.

AGONIZING BURNS

are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain, and healed it without a scor." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at all druggists.

Proceedings of the Legislature

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

THE HOUSE—TUESDAY.

The bill to incorporate the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company was ratified.

The following are the most important bills introduced:

Winborn—To provide for allotting homesteads for lands held in common.

Gordon, of Guilford—To fix salaries of Guilford county officers.

Woodard, of Wilson—To allow register of deeds to administer oaths on accounts.

Roberts—To submit to voters of Marshall the establishment of saloons or dispensary.

Woodard, of Pamlico—To amend the charter of the Oriental and Pamlico Sound Railway Company.

Gayle—To regulate the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments.

Graham, of Lincoln—To promote the use of school books in the public schools relating to North Carolina history.

Passed final reading—

To allow Caswell county to levy special tax.

To authorize Dare county to levy a special tax.

To amend the law of 1903, and to increase the number of trustees of the Morganton graded school.

To allow Sampson county to issue bonds and for a special tax.

THE SENATE.

The following new bills were presented:

By Turrentine—To require fireproof repositories for county records.

By Crisp—To repeal chapter 181 laws of 1901, relative to indictment of election officers in Federal courts.

By Boodie—To establish graded schools at Youngsville, Franklin county.

By Jones—To appoint justices of the peace for Johnson county.

By Scales—A resolution to appoint a sub-committee from the committee on insane asylums to visit the hospital at Morganton. The resolution was caried.

By Ellington—To define what shall constitute evidence of premeditation in murder cases.

By Scales—To allow Greensboro to pay a commission for the sale of bonds.

By Ward—To facilitate the calculation of the present worth of annuities.

The following bills were passed by the Senate:

S. B.—To authorize the board of commissioners of Vance county to issue bonds for the establishment of graded schools and erection of buildings.

S. B.—To authorize the commissioners of Chatham county to issue bonds to pay off their present indebtedness.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection, to yon, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr King's, or Bucnlen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

To Tax Un-married Men.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The lower house of the State Legislature today passed the Rawls bill taxing un-married men after it had been amended so as to apply only to Dyer, the home county of the author of the measure.

Jaws

Tightly Locked From Nervous Spasms.

Physicians Could Not Prevent Fits.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured My Wife.

Dr. Miles' Nervine has been successfully tried in thousands of cases of nervous disorders, but never has it made a better record than when used in the treatment of fits or spasms. Thousands of testimonials prove this, and in nearly every instance the writer has stated that the fits ceased after the first dose of Nervine was given. The statement is repeated in the following:

"Seven years ago my wife commenced having spasms or fits and I called in my home physician and he said she was paralyzed. He rubbed her with salt water and gave her calomel and she eventually got some better, but in a short time she had another attack. She was confined to her bed for three months and the doctor could not help her. She had fits frequently, some times very severe. Her hands would cramp so we could not open them and she finally got so her jaws would become locked. Finally I saw the doctor was doing her no good and ordered a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She received so much benefit from the first bottle that I got some more. She has taken a number of bottles but has never had a fit since taking the first dose. She also thinks very highly of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and is never without them. If there is any way of making this testimonial stronger do so because of the good the Dr. Miles Restorative Nervine did my wife."—WM. Y. ALLEN, P. M., Elkville, Miss.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GOOD POTATOES BRING FANCY PRICES

To grow a large crop of good potatoes, the soil must contain plenty of Potash. Tomatoes, melons, cabbage, turnips, lettuce—in fact, all vegetables remove large quantities of Potash from the soil. Supply

Potash

liberally by the use of fertilizers containing *not less than* 10 per cent. actual Potash. Better and more profitable yields are sure to follow.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars booming special fertilizers, but contain valuable information to farmers. Sent free for the asking. Write now.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or
Atlanta, Ga.—22½ South Broad St.

Cutting Timber Restrained.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 30.—Judge J. C. Pritchard of the United States circuit court today granted the request of Joseph B. Obrien of Troy, N. Y., restraining Ninevy Norton, B. G. Gunter and Rev. Stanton, of Madison county from cutting and taking away timber and logs from a large boundry in Madison alleged to be the property of the plaintiff. February 15th was set as the date for a hearing in the matter.

POISONS IN FOOD.

Perhrps you don't realize that many pain poisons criginate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you Dr. King's New Life Pills are guoranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at all druggists. Try them.

Edenton had a $3,000 fire Tuesday.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

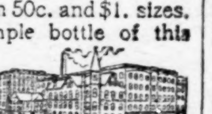
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

There's Money in Bees and Honey!

W. L. Womble, Raleigh, N. C., manufactures the best Hive in the world for the production of fine Section, Chunk and Extracted Honey. He has produced as high as 200 pounds of Section Honey with one of this box. Write him for his little booklet giving a description of his hive—The Honey-Maker. It's free. Write at once.

THE FRISCO SYSTEM OPERATES

Double Daily Trains

Carrying Pullman Sleepers, Cafe Cars (a la carte) and Chair Cars (seats free).

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THE ONLY THROUGH SLEEPING CAR LINE BETWEEN THE SOUTHEAST AND KANSAS CITY

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W. T. SAUNDERS
Gen'l Agent Passenger Department
ATLANTA, GA

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square PHILA., PA.

A HAPPY MOTHER

WEATHERFORD, TEXAS. May 14, 1903.

Before my baby was born I was in great misery. I was just able to be about but just as soon as I began to take Wine of Cardui, which had been recommended to me, I felt much better. In fact I feel that if it had not been for this medicine I would not have been strong enough to live through childbirth. But that was made comparatively easy by taking your medicine for four months before baby came. Wine of Cardui restored my health as I took it two months afterward. I cannot speak too highly of Wine of Cardui and I am glad to endorse it

Mrs. C. E. Wood
TREASURER, YOUNG MATRON'S CLUB.

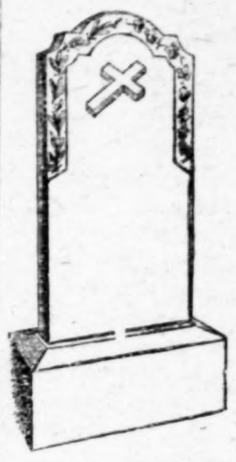
Wine of Cardui is a powerful tonic which acts on the generative organs of women, regulating menstruation and giving tone and strength to the organs which inflammation and weakness have affected. It cures nineteen out of every twenty cases of bearing-down pains or ovarian trouble.

Wine of Cardui cures barrenness and aids the mother in conserving her strength for the ordeal of childbirth. After that event the Wine prevents dangerous flooding and helps mothers to quick recovery. Wine of Cardui is the one medicine a mother should use before and after childbirth.

All druggists sell $1.00 bottles Wine of Cardui.

WINE of CARDUI

Raleigh Marble Works



Shipments made to any part ot the State at same price at at shop.

MONUMENTS

COOPER BROS., Proprietors.
Raleigh, N. C.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA State Normal and Industrial College.

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Literary	Commercial
Classical	Domestic Science
Scientific	Manual Training
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Five courses leading to Diplomas, Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School. Faculty numbers 50. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc., $160 a year. For non-residents of the State $180. Thirteenth annual session begins September 29, 1904. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalogue and other information address

CHARLES D. McIVER, President,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE CHAMBERLIN

Screw Stump Machine.

The only Stump Machine in the world that successfully pulls all classes and sizes of stumps.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CHAMBERLIN MFG. CO. OLEAN, N. Y.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

WANTED.

Ladies and gentlemen in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise the Wholesale and Educational Departments of an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $3.50 per day, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. 6, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FERTILIZERS

AT IMPORT PRICES.

NITRATE OF SODA,

MURIATE OF POTASH,

SULPHATE OF POTASH,

NITRATE OF POTASH,

Genuine Peruvian Guano

Buy pure materials, mix them according to your requirements and save money.

Smith-Davis Co.,
(IMPORTERS.)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Southern Railway Special Rates

$18.35 On account of the Interstate Sugar-Cane Graowers Association, Montgomery, Ala., the Southern Railway will sell return tickets at the rate of one first-class fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Tickets on sale January 23d and 24th., final return limited January 30, 1905.

$13.10 Raleigh to Macan, Ga., and return, on account of Interstate Sugar-Cane Growers Association. Tickets on sale January 23d and 24th, with final return limited January 30, 1905.

On account of the inauguration of Governor Glenn round trip tickets will be sold from all points in North Carolina, including Norfolk, Suffolk, and Danville, Va., to Raleigh, by the Southern Railway, at rate of one first-class fare plus twenty-five cents. For military companies and brass bands in uniform, in parties of ten or more a rate of one cent per mile has been authorized.

On account of Fourth Annual Exhibition of North Carolina Poultry Show Association, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10-13, 1905, the Southern Railway announces sale of low round trip tickets from all points in the State, including Columbia, S. C., and intermediate points, Richmond, Norfolk and Danville, Va. Tickets on sale January 9th and 12th, with final return limit January 14, 1905.

Speial Train To Wake Forest February 10th

Seaboard Air Line announces, account of the Anniversary Literary Society Wake Forest College, they will operate special train from Raleigh to Wake Forest and return Friday February 10th at the round trip rate of 55 cents.

Train leaves Raleigh at 7 pm, returning leaves Wake Forest at 11 pm.

CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Special Rates To Washington, D. C. By S. A. L. Ry.

Account of the President's Inauguration March 4th, the Seboard announces rate on one fare plus 25 cents from all points on its line to Washinton and return. Tickets will be sold March 2nd and 3rd, final limt March 18th upon payment of fee of one dollar. For Military Companies and Brass Band, one cent per mile per dapita for 25 or more on one ticket

We have double daily service from principal points in North Carolina without change to Washington, trains consisting of vestibuled day coaches, dining and sleeping cars.

For further information as to rates, schedules and time-tables apply to

CHAS. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES To New Orleans, La., Pensacola, Fla., Mobile, Ala.,

—ACCOUNT OF—

Mardi Gras Celebration

MARCH 2nd TO 7th

Seaboard Airline Ry.

The Seaboard announces a rate of one fare plus 25 cents from all points on its line to New Orleans, La., Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., and return, account of the Mardi Gras Celebration at these points, March 2nd to 7th. Tickets will be sold 1st to 6th, inclusive, with final limit to leave all three points not later than March 11th, except on payment of fee of 50 cents and an extension of limit can be obtained until March 25th.

Seaboard offers double daily service with only one change of cars, which is made in Atlanta, trains consisting of vestibuled day coaches, Pullman Sleeping cars and Cafe Dining Cars.

For further insormation in regard to rates, schedules and routes apply to your nearest Agent or address,

CHAS H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

The Times-Mercury,

The only Independent Semi-Weekly in the State, Free and outspoken on all subjects—the Simmons Machine a specialty. Thinks what it says, and says what it thinks.

Only $1.00 a Year.

Try it 3, 6 or 12 months just for fun.

J F CLICK,
EDITOR,
HICKORY, N. C.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway.

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNECTIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, making

No. 29.		No. 30.	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p. m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a. m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affec the present connections with regular No 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
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INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

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ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT:
Pharmacy,
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Law.

Free tuition to teachers and to ministers' sons. Scholarships and loans to the needy.

620 STUDENTS. 67 INSTRUCTORS.

New Dormitories, Gymnasium, Water Works, Central Heating System.

Fall Term begins Shptember 5, 1904. Address,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, Pres't,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

SPECIAL RATES VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

To Raleigh, N. C.,

Account North Carolina State Fair.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that on account of the North Carolina State Agricultural Fair, to be held in Raleigh, October 17-22, they will have on sale tickets at special rate of one fare, plus fifty cents for the round trip, this including one admission to the Fair Grounds. These tickets will be on sale October 14th to 21st, inclusive, and for trains arriving in Raleigh before noon of October 22d, 1904, with a final return limit of October 24th, continuous passage in each direction. There will also be on sale special reduced rates for brass bands, military companies, etc., when in uniform. These tickets will be sold from all points in Virginia and North Carolina.

For further information apply to your nearest Seaboard agent.

C. H. GATTIS,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City.

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows:

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOUND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman berths reserved, tickets delivered at residence from

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE,
Yarborough House Building,
HAMORSON, C. P. & T. A.
Rleigh, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.,
C. B. RYAN, G. P. A.
Portsmouth, Va.

WANTED

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses, advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Brothers & Co., Monon Bldg, Chicago, Il.

BROUGHT BACK OLD DAYS.

Kissing Under Difficulties Reminded Professor of Something.

"Speaking of the resourcefulness of women in the matter of meeting and overcoming obstacles," said the Street Corner Philosopher, "I just saw an illustration of it, when two girls, wearing those tremendous wide brimmed straw hats, met and kissed right in the public street—aye, and hugged each other, too, without disturbing a feather of their headgear. If two men had tried to get their heads that close together for any purpose, wearing such a rig, there would have been straw and profanity scattered all the way from here to the corner. But with the girls there was a premonitory exclamation of joy at meeting, a sudden rush, a convulsive embrace, a sidewise peck at each other's lips, a giggle and a squeal, and out of the mix-up emerged the two maidens as trim as you please. How they ducked under those brims is more than I can tell. It was done too quick for me to see. It reminded me some of kissing a girl in the days when they used to wear those old fashioned sunbonnets."

"How was that?" asked the newspaper man, expecting a story.

"Young man," said the philosopher, with much dignity, "it was all right."—Springfield (Ill.) News.

APE-LIKE GIANTS OF AFRICA.

Strange Race Met on Southern Shore of Great Lake.

Mr. Edward Grogan—who traversed Africa along its whole length, from the Cape to Cairo—met with a strange race on the southern shores of Albert Edward Nyanza. These fearsome, ape-like creatures, hiding behind banana palms, are tall men, with long arms and pendant paunches.

Such is the stamp of the brute on them that they may be placed lower in the scale than any other African native hitherto seen. Their face, body and limbs are covered with wiry hair, while the hang of the long, powerful arms, the slight stoop of the trunk, and the hunted, vacant expression of the face make them appear more like apes than human beings.

Northwards, near Lado, the same party came across the Dinkas, a race of giants, standing six feet six inches to seven feet in height, and magnificently developed; and in the adjoining Toroland which swarmed with elephants of gigantic size, the natives were simply stark-naked savages of inexpressible degradation of character.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Barrie has received more than $250,000 from his plays.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There are 298 miles of railway in the Congo Free State.

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Fifty-two billion dollars passed through the London Clearing House last year

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Single eyeglasses are prohibited in the German Army.

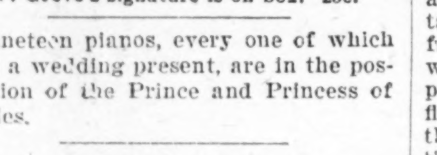
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

Nineteen pianos, every one of which was a wedding present, are in the possession of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.



Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16C POSTAGE,

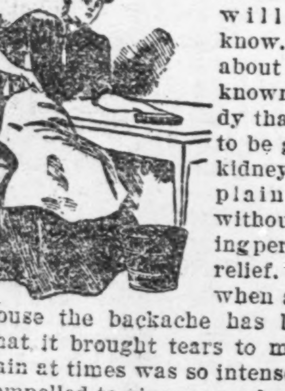
providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [A. C. L.]

Births and Deaths Decrease.

Fewer persons died and a smaller number were born throughout England and Wales last year than in 1902, while in London itself both birth and deaths were the fewest recorded for many years.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often when alone in the house the backache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."



Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

RUSSIANS HOPEFUL

Better News From the Seat of War Simplifies Matters at Home

BRACES THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES

Gen. Kuropatkin's Repulse of the Japanese Advance is Expected to Have the effect of at Least Partially Distracting Attention From the Strike Situation—No Longer Any Doubt That the Strike is Practically Broken at St. Petersburg—Workmen Returning Unconditionally.

St. Petersburg, Special.—The news of General Kuropatkin's successful repulse of the Japanese advance comes most opportunely. The belief exists here that Field Marshal Oyama sought to take advantage of any depression prevailing in the Russian ranks as the result of the news from St. Petersburg to launch an attack against General Kuropatkin's right, but the Russian commander-in-chief seems to have nicely turned the tables, inflicting considerable loss upon the Japanese on Thursday, and taking several positions westward along the plain of the Hun river.

The authorities are receiving the news from the front with great satisfaction, being convinced that it will serve to at least partially distract attention from the strike situation and internal affairs generally.

At the same time, the strike situation generally is improving. In St. Petersburg, there is no longer any doubt that the strike is practically broken. Fourteen establishments already have resumed, and an entire starting up of factories seems to be assured for next Monday. A remarkable feature is that the men who are returning to work are not asking conditions of employers. They have seemingly turned their backs upon political agitators and accepted the government's promises in the matter of shorter hours and an equitable adjustment of their grievances at their face value.

Kuropatkin Takes Offensive.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Kuropatkin has telegraphed as follows to Emperor Nicholas:

The advance has commenced of our right flank against the enemy. We have occupied Khailastosa and Kheigoutaya."

General Kuropatkin adds: "No details have been received of the losses at Khailatosa and Kneiyoutaya, which are seven versts southwest of Sandepas. We occupied Khailatosa without firing, the Japanese being bayoneted, Kheigoutaya was bravely defended, but we finally occupied it at 10 o'clock at night. Our cavalry pursued two regiments of Japanese dragoons, which fled southeastward. On our left flank a detachment repulsed the Japanese and occupied a defile between Khandiensan and Expansan."

Supplementing the foregoing General Kuropatkin says: "From later reports, it appears that in capturing these positions, we made prisoners of 100 Japanese. We also occupied the village of Weheitaits, on the Hun river, losing 50 men. On January 20, our troops continued the offensive against Sandepas. The Japanese attacked our position near the village from the south and southeast, but were repulsed. Our cavalry participated, maneouvering against the left flank, and attacked the Japanese in the rear. Our force then attacked Sanderpas, and at 7 p. m., after a desperate fight, with the assistance of sappers, we surrounded the strong entrenchments and occupied the large village.

"The same day our troops occupied the enemy's entrenchments at Shakhe and repulsed Japanese attempts to retake them."

Shorter Hours Promised.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Governor General Trepoff and Minister of Finance Kokovsoff issued a proclamation which reveals the government's plans for breaking the strike, not only here, but throughout Russia. The proclamation is couched in a paternal tone, and points out that honest workmen, who want to better their condition, should have brought their demands to the government, instead of being mislead by agitators into affiliation with a movement which is not confined to economy aspirations. A shorter workday is promised.

WAGNER WAS TOO STRENUOUS.

Threatened to Ruin the Only Piano in Faraway Nome.

One of the characters in Nome, Alaska, was Dick Dawson, who had a saloon, dance hall and gambling hell combined, and had brought his outfit, including an automatic piano, down from Dawson City over an almost impassable route.

One day when things were rather quiet in the place, Oscar, the chief and only musician on the staff, got to work with the automatic piano and pumped at the pedals in ambitious style.

He had ground out a lot of old-fashioned home and mother songs, when suddenly, without the least warning, he struck into the "Ride of the Valkyries."

When the crashing opening chords first sounded, Dawson, who was standing at the end of the bar, started and looked around, to see what was the matter. Then the music took on a lighter tone, and as a delightful thrilling run sounded out in the treble he settled back to enjoy it.

Again came a clash and thump, thump, thump, as the bass chords got to work again. Dawson started over toward the piano on the run.

"Don't bother yourself, Dick," said a bystander. "That's all right, that music. That's Wagner."

"Who the ——'s Wagner?" was the answer. "I'll kill that Oscar for letting him spoil the piano!"—New York Sun.

Blue Laws Enforced.

A Torrington, Conn., woman and her son were arrested for gathering chestnuts on Sunday and were fined $1 and costs.

WILL CUT ACREAGE

Reduction of One-Fourth is Suggested By Cotton Convention

THE SENTIMENT WAS UNANIMOUS

A Comprehensive plan Adopted to Secure the Support of Every Grower For an Equal Decrease in Acreage. and Commercial Fertilizers.

New Orleans, Special.—What is firmly believed will be the solution of the cotton situation was reached here Wednesday, when the cotton convention without a dissenting vote declared in favor of a 25 per cent. reduction in acreage and an equal reduction in commercial fertilizer, and backed that action up with the adoption of a comprehensive plan to secure the support of every farmer, big and little, in the cotton belt. An overwhelming majority of the delegates were present when the report was received and acted upon.

At th opening afternoon session former Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, spoke along the lines of national protection for the cotton growers, saying that heretofore the cotton planter had been sacrificed to the doctrine of free raw material.

A reference to President Roosevelt's kindness to the South provoked a favorable demonstration on the part of the audience. Former Lieutenant-Governor Jester, of Texas, from the committee on "holding and financing the balance of the present crop," presented a report setting forth that each State and local section seems amply able to finance its present holdings. The committee believed that the cotton now in the hands of the producers should remain on the farm or be stored in local warehouses, protected against weather and fire, and said that the banks and commission men evidenced a willingness to aid in marketing the balance of the crop so as to hold in check any disposition to rush in cotton unduly and break the market. Belief was expressed that 25 per cent. reduction in acreage and 25 per cent. reduction in fertilizers will solve the cotton problem.

After the convention had voted an invitation to Capt. Richard P. Hobson to speak, R. H. Jenkins, of Texas, was recognized to read the report of the committee on the acreage, which the convention had voted to be of paramount importance. The report follows:

To the Hon. Harvie Jordan, Chairman Inter-State Cotton Growers:

"We, the committee on acreage and fertilizers, do recommend that acreage planted in cotton in 1905 shall be 25 per cent. less than in 1904, and that there shall be a reduction of 25 per cent. in the use of commercial fertilizers in growing cotton. We recommend the following plan for the accomplishment of said reduction:

"First, That the vice presidents of this association call a meeting of all persons interested in cotton on the 11th day of February, 1905, in the county seat of each county not already organized, on the plan hereinafter set out, at which meeting there shall be elected a county chairman and a chairman for each school district or other small political subdivision of the county.

"Second. That there shall be held in each school district or other small political subdivisions of the county on the 18th day of February, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., a meeting of all citizens of said district or other small political subdivision who are interested in the growing of cotton, which meeting shall elect a committee of three on acreage and membership.

"Third. At said precinct meeting the farmers and land-owners present shall be asked to sign the following agreement: "We, the undersigned farmers or land-owners, living in school district or precinct No........ county of...., State of......, hereby pledge ourselves to reduce the acreage planted by us in cotton and to reduce our consumption of fertilizers in growing cotton as shown by the statements set opposite our names.'

"Fourth. That said committtee on acreage and membership shall immediately canvass said district and ask all farmers and land-owners in said district who do not attend such meeting, to sign said pledge, and said committee shall return said pledge to the chairman of said precinct.

"Fifth. Said precinct chairmen shall preserve said privileges, and they shall immediately report to the county chairman showing the total number of acres planted in cotton in said precinct in 1904, and the total number to be planted in cotton in said precinct in 1905, the total amount of fertilizer used in growing cotton in said precinct and the total amount to be used in said precinct in said years.

Fire in Russian Navy Yard.

Savastopol, By Cable.—The vast admiralty works here caught fire Monday. The fire broke out immediately after the second signal for beginning work was given at 7 a. m. The flames burst simultaneously from different parts of the works, and the whole building was so quickly involved that men in the modeling department barely escaped by jumping out of the windows. Energetic measures prevented the flames extending to the docks. The fire was under control at 1:30 p. m. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Strikers Quiet at Moscow.

Moscow, By Cable.—The day passed with complete quiet, the strikers generally remained quietly indoors and not visiting the heart of the city. The Tverskai has resumed its normal appearance. Several mills are reported to have offered an increase of wages to their employes. In the industrial district, no factories are in operation in the whole region south of the river, with the exception of one large establishment, which was amply guarded, in order to prevent possible intimidation of workmen; but there was no attempt at such intimidation.

Colorado Copper Deposits.

Mineral experts believe that huge deposits of copper will be opened up along the line of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad, the new "Moffat Short Line" from Denver, Colo., to Salt Lake City. Seven lakes near where the road crosses the range are filled with a greenish water, and their rocky banks are also of a green hue. which apparently denotes the presence of copper. Experts are making preparations to examine the territory.

Source of Ivory Supply.

During a recent visit to the London docks the queen of England was informed that the stock of ivory then shown represented, on an average, the annual slaughter of some 20,000 African elephants. This statement has been contradicted. One importer states that at least 85 per cent of the supply is "dead ivory," mainly obtained from hoarded stores of African chiefs, who are shrewd enough to put their commodities on the market only in driblets. The most interesting part of the letter is, however, the statement that the great bulk of this hoarded ivory is obtained from "elephant cemeteries"—spots met with here and there in the jungle, where elephants have resorted for centuries to die. Much of the ivory that comes to the market may, therefore, according to this letter, be several hundred years old.

Apple Tree's Strange Freak.

An apple tree in the garden of Van N. Bass in Plymouth, N. H., bears on one side baldwin apples and on the other russets, while in the center are apples grown of a mixture of both varieties, equal parts. This tree was never grafted with any kind of fruit

People who live at a rattling pace usually have many loose joints.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

Seven of the greatest mountains have never been climbed.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Only one man in 700 pays an income tax in India.

A Negligible Quantity.

"But how did you manage to make so much money when you had only one oyster stey to serve?"

"Oh," replied the pretty church-fair waitress, "you see, every time we served it it was sent back."—February Lippincott's.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Male Shoppers Preferred.

"Saleswomen would rather wait upon ten men customers than one woman," said the floor manager of experience. "There is no question but men make the best and most agreeable shoppers. They know what they want, are easily suited and are not fussy. They have a genial way that makes them easier to satisfy than women are. Their manners are not so stiff.

"No man ever crushes a salesgirl with a haughty stare. Men seldom haggle over prices. They may easily be persuaded to buy a higher priced article if they have the money, and you can convince them they are getting their money's worth. Men show good taste and judgment in buying articles they know little about. Their fondness for large sizes borders on the ridiculous, sometimes. Shoes, gloves, shirts—they want them all with ample room.

"It is a pity most men seem to feel uncomfortable and out of place in a store. Persons who sell goods would like to see them oftener."—New York

Novel Action to Insure Marriage.

In the harbor of the little village of Ploumanac'h, in the Cote-du-Nord, is an islet of rock which can be reached at low tide. It is surmounted by a shrine of St. Guirec, who is said to have landed here from Britain in the sixth century. There are two rude statues of the saint, one of which is of wood.

To this statue on St. Catherine's day, come the young women of the neighborhood, who, following an old tradition, stick pins into the statue, in order that they may be married before the end of the year.—London Graphic.

A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cups, and she is now the more charitable. She writes:

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor whilst others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere.

"Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself, told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient toward the drunkard who could not pass the saloon. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will never part.'

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, bitter as I was against it, I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee! From that day to this (more than 2 years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned; the asthma disappeared, I began to sleep well, and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight.

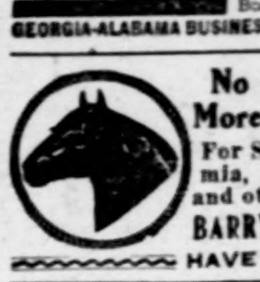
"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked, 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank,' he continued; 'the trouble is so few people know how to make good coffee.' When he got his second cup I told him he was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home, and has greatly improved in health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book. "The Road to Wellville."

Positions GUARANTEED BY A **$5,000** BANK DEPOSIT

Railroad Fare Paid. 500 FREE Courses Offered. Board at Cost. Write Quick

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.



No More Blind Horses!

For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other SORE EYES, BARRY CO., Dept. C, Iowa City, Ia HAVE A SURE CURE.

Impartial Choice.

Ruby, who was dining with her elders, was given her choice of her favorite desserts.

"Which will you have, Ruby, ice cream or jam?" her indulgent father asked.

After a moment's hesitation she said, "Give me a little of each and a lot of both."—February Lippincott's.

White Geese Cut for Airing.

The unusual spectacle of a couple of perfectly white geese out for an airing with their owner is frequently seen about Medford. The birds waddle along at the man's heels, seemingly interested in all that goes on around them, but never swerving an inch to one side or the other.

Frisking around this queer lot is a little terrier; but the geese do not seem in the least afraid of him. First he bounds ahead of the group to investigate something which has aroused his curiosity. Then, as if he had just recalled an imposed duty, he trots back and takes up his position in the trail of the birds.—Boston Globe.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"

Miss Kate McDonald

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, leucorrhœa.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Woodbridge, N J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I think that a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles known to the public, but restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a uterine trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

TRADE MARK. Concentrated

Crab Orchard WATER

Nature's Great Remedy

—FOR—

DYSPEPSIA SICK HEADACHE CONSTIPATION

Stimulates the Liver, regulates the Bowels and keeps the entire system in a healthy condition.

A Natural Product with a record of a Century. If afflicted try it.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

You need light to raise **Tobacco** profitably. Be sure your fertilizer contains at least 10 per cent. **Actual Potash** from Sulphate.

We mail free, on request, our book "Tobacco Culture."

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

15 YEARS OF TORTURE

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

Parkman's Sense of Justice.

A friend met Francis Parkman walking along the street holding two street boys by their coat collars. In reply to his friend's request for an explanation Parkman said: "I found this boy had eaten an apple without dividing with his little brother. Now I'm going to buy one for the little boy and make the big one look on while he eats it."—St. Nicholas.

World's Typewriting Record.

The world's typewriting record on actual work has been broken by Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, a court stenographer at Trenton, N. J. She wrote 21,089 words of a legal decision requiring the utmost care, in six and one-half hours actual time, and not a single correction had to be made on the 57 pages covered.

You Want the Best COTTON GIN MACHINERY

Ask Any Experienced Ginner About

PRATT MUNGER EAGLE WINSHIP SMITH

We would like to show you

What Thousands of Life Long Customers Say.

Write for catalogue and testimonial booklet.

Continental Gin Co.

Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Dallas, Texas.

Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

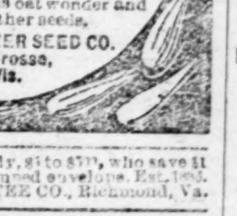
For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis. ACL

MONEY loaned everybody, $1 to $???, who save $1 monthly. Ad[illegible] stamped envelope. Est. 18[illegible]. COMMERCIAL GUARANTEE CO., Richmond, Va.

No. 5.



John White & Co. LOUISVILLE, KY. Established 1837 Highest market price paid for raw FURS and Hides. Wool on Commission.

Field Seeds

Country merchants and farmers can save 10 to 25 per cent by writing the Nashville Produce Co., Nashville, Tenn., for special cash prices. The only strictly cash field seed house in the South. Write today

NASHVILLE PRODUCE CO., J. J. ODIL, Manager.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

Sermon from the Heart.

A sermon written by a Newark pastor while awaiting an important operation in a hospital showed so much self-control, so much judgment and discretion that it has been made public. It was read to the congregation of which he was the pastor. The subject was "Is Life Worth the Living?" and it taught the lessons of resignation, philosophy and faith in a highly effective manner.

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated May 5th, 1902.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 23. Daily. A.M.	No. 35. Daily. P.M.	No. 103. Daily ex Sun. P.M.	No. 41. Daily. A.M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 38	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00	10 33	....	....
	P.M.			
Lv Tarboro	12 22	....	7 32	
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 02	7 [illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Wilson	1 59	11 10	8 [illegible]	[illegible]
Lv Selma	2 55	11 59	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 20	....	....
Ar Florence	7 35	3 20	....	....
	P.M.	A.M.		
Ar Goldsboro	....	....	9 [illegible]	
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	....	7 [illegible]
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 [illegible]
Ar Wilmington	....	....	....	10 [illegible]
			P.M.	A.M.

Train No. 49 daily, leaves Rocky Mount 12 52 p. m., Wilson 2 40 p. m., Goldsboro 3 [illegible] p. m., Magnolia 4 25 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily.	No. 102. Daily ex. Sun.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 4[illegible]. Daily.
	A.M.		P.M.	
Lv Florence	10 05	....	8 05	....
Lv Fayetteville	12 40	....	10 [illegible]9	....
Lv Selma	2 10	....	11 28	....
Ar Wilson	2 57	....	12 07	....
		A.M.		P.M.
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 0[illegible]
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 [illegible]
Lv Goldsboro	....	7 55	....	9 [illegible]
	P.M.	....	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	8 20	11 34	10 4[illegible]
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	9 00	12 10	11 [illegible]
Ar Tarboro	....	9 24	....	....
Lv Tarboro	2 31	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 50	....	12 43	....
Ar Weldon	4 58	....	1 37	....
	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 48, daily, leaves Wilmington 9 05 a m, Magnolia 10 53 a m, Goldsboro 12 26 a m, Wilson 1 18 p m, and arrives at Rocky Mount at 1 53 p m.

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9:10 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:20 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:42 p. m. arrives Sanford 1:5[illegible] p. m. Returning leaves Sanford 3:0[illegible] p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4:20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 7:15 p. m.

Bennetteville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:10 a. m., Maxton 9:0[illegible] a. m., Red Springs, 9:32 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., Hope Mills 5:00 p. m., Red Springs 5:43 p. m., Maxton 6:16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railway, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 p. m., Halifax 3:29 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:10 p. m., Greenville 5:47 p. m., Kinston 6:45 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:30 a. m., Greenville 8:30 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:05 a. m., Weldon 11:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 a.m., and 1:45 p. m., arrive Parmele 8:55 a. m., and 3:10 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:15 a. m. and 5:22 p. m., arrive Washington 10:35 a. m. and 6:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 4:35 p. m., Sunday, 4:35 p. m., arrives Plymouth 6:35 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:30 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 9:55 a. m., 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount 9:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., arrive Nashville 10:20 a. m., 4:23 p.m., Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4:45 p. m. Returning leave Spring Hope 11:20 a. m., 5:15 p. m., Nashville 11:45 a. m., 5:4[illegible] p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12:10 p. m., 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 8:30 a. m. and 4:15 pp. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m., and 10:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l. Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. CO.

Time Table No. 28, to take effect Sunday, November 9th, 1902, at 7:05 a. m., Eastern Standard Time. Supersedes Time Table No. 27, of June 8, 1902.

5 Pass. D'ly 1st c	3 Pass. D'ly 1st c	STATIONS	4 Pass. D'ly 1st c.	6 Pass. D'ly 1st c.
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8 00	3 30 Lv	Goldsboro	Ar 11 05	8 30
f 8 18	f 3 50	Best's	10 43	f 8 08 f
8 26	3 59	LaGrange	10 32	7 57
f 8 31	f 4 10	Falling Creek	10 22 f	7 47 f
8 48	4 21 Ar Lv	Kinston	Lv Ar 10 12	7 37
		Kinston June		
f 9 02	f 4 38	Caswell	9 50	f 7 2[illegible] f
9.13	4 43 Ar Lv	Dover	Lv 9 42 Ar 9 40	7 17
		Hines Siding		
9 30	5 03	Core Creek	9 30	7 00
9 50	5 19	Tuscarora	9 20	6 50
f 9 56	f 5 25	Clark's	9 12 f	6 42 f
		Neuse Crossing		
10 10	5 40 Ar 5 50 Lv	New Bern	Lv 9 00 Ar 8 37	6 30
	6 02	James City		
	f 6 1[illegible]	Riverdale	8 13 f	
	f 6 1[illegible]	Croatan	8 09 f	
	[illegible]0	Havelock	8 00	
	[illegible]3	Newport	7 46	
	[illegible]9	Wildwood	7 39 f	
	[illegible]4	Atlantic	7 35 f	
	7 05	Morehead City	7 27	
		Ar Atlantic Hotel Lv		
	7 15 Ar	M. City Depot	Lv 7 05	
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 9, freight, leaves Newbern at 1 30 pm, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, second-class.

Train No. 10, freight, arrives at Newbern at 10 45 am, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, second-class.

f Stop on signal.

S. J. DILL, Gen. Supt. B. A. NEWLAND, Master of Trains. J. C. LEWIS, Chief Dispatcher.